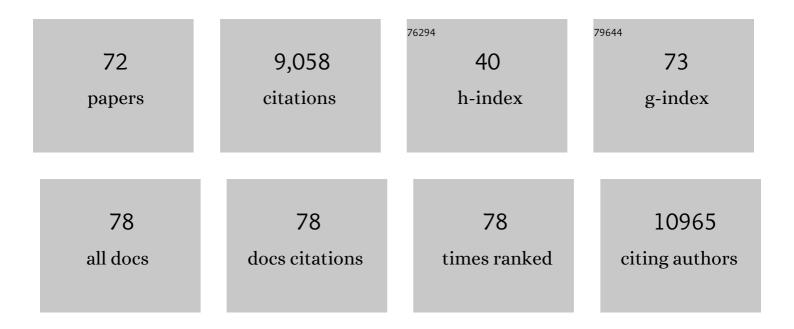
## Kevin M Schaefer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5002727/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Decadal trends in the seasonal-cycle amplitude of terrestrial CO <sub>2</sub> exchange resulting from the ensemble of terrestrial biosphere models. Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology, 2022, 68, 28968.	0.8	31
2	The Terrestrial Biosphere Model Farm. Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, 2022, 14, .	1.3	5
3	Accuracy, Efficiency, and Transferability of a Deep Learning Model for Mapping Retrogressive Thaw Slumps across the Canadian Arctic. Remote Sensing, 2022, 14, 2747.	1.8	9
4	Beyond ecosystem modeling: A roadmap to community cyberinfrastructure for ecological dataâ€nodel integration. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 13-26.	4.2	44
5	Active layer thickness as a function of soil water content. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 055028.	2.2	35
6	Comparison of Surface Subsidence Measured by Airborne and Satellite InSAR Over Permafrost Areas Near Yellowknife Canada. Earth and Space Science, 2021, 8, e2020EA001631.	1.1	5
7	Validation of Permafrost Active Layer Estimates from Airborne SAR Observations. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 2876.	1.8	9
8	Permafrost Dynamics Observatory—Part I: Postprocessing and Calibration Methods of UAVSAR Lâ€Band InSAR Data for Seasonal Subsidence Estimation. Earth and Space Science, 2021, 8, e2020EA001630.	1.1	11
9	Global vegetation biomass production efficiency constrained by models and observations. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 1474-1484.	4.2	15
10	Evaluation of simulated soil carbon dynamics in Arctic-Boreal ecosystems. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 025005.	2.2	19
11	Potential impacts of mercury released from thawing permafrost. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4650.	5.8	77
12	Active layer freeze-thaw and water storage dynamics in permafrost environments inferred from InSAR. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 248, 112007.	4.6	51
13	Divergence in land surface modeling: linking spread to structure. Environmental Research Communications, 2019, 1, 111004.	0.9	13
14	Inference of the impact of wildfire on permafrost and active layer thickness in a discontinuous permafrost region using the remotely sensed active layer thickness (ReSALT) algorithm. Environmental Research Letters, 2019, 14, 035007.	2.2	64
15	Vegetation Functional Properties Determine Uncertainty of Simulated Ecosystem Productivity: A Traceability Analysis in the East Asian Monsoon Region. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2019, 33, 668-689.	1.9	38
16	Climate policy implications of nonlinear decline of Arctic land permafrost and other cryosphere elements. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1900.	5.8	108
17	Land carbon models underestimate the severity and duration of drought's impact on plant productivity. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 2758.	1.6	42
18	Representing Grasslands Using Dynamic Prognostic Phenology Based on Biological Growth Stages: 1. Implementation in the Simple Biosphere Model (SiB4). Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, 2019, 11, 4423-4439.	1.3	20

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19	Large loss of CO2 in winter observed across the northern permafrost region. Nature Climate Change, 2019, 9, 852-857.	8.1	225
20	On the Ability of Spaceâ€Based Passive and Active Remote Sensing Observations of CO <sub>2</sub> to Detect Flux Perturbations to the Carbon Cycle. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2018, 123, 1460-1477.	1.2	25
21	Permafrost Stores a Globally Significant Amount of Mercury. Geophysical Research Letters, 2018, 45, 1463-1471.	1.5	245
22	Missing pieces to modeling the Arctic-Boreal puzzle. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 020202.	2.2	61
23	Dependence of the evolution of carbon dynamics in the northern permafrost region on the trajectory of climate change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 3882-3887.	3.3	296
24	Enhanced peak growth of global vegetation and its key mechanisms. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1897-1905.	3.4	169
25	GPS Interferometric Reflectometry Reveals Cyclic Elevation Changes in Thaw and Freezing Seasons in a Permafrost Area (Barrow, Alaska). Geophysical Research Letters, 2018, 45, 5581-5589.	1.5	27
26	The CarbonTracker Data Assimilation System for CO <sub>2</sub> and <i>Î'</i> <sup>13</sup> C (CTDAS-C13 v1.0): retrieving information onÂland–atmosphere exchange processes. Geoscientific Model Development, 2018, 11, 283-304.	1.3	6
27	Forests dominate the interannual variability of the North American carbon sink. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 084015.	2.2	23
28	A synthesis dataset of permafrost-affected soil thermal conditions for Alaska, USA. Earth System Science Data, 2018, 10, 2311-2328.	3.7	18
29	Emergent climate and <scp>CO</scp> <sub>2</sub> sensitivities of net primary productivity in ecosystem models do not agree with empirical data in temperate forests of eastern North America. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 2755-2767.	4.2	43
30	Uncertainty in the response of terrestrial carbon sink to environmental drivers undermines carbon-climate feedback predictions. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 4765.	1.6	156
31	Global patterns of drought recovery. Nature, 2017, 548, 202-205.	13.7	560
32	Estimating active layer thickness and volumetric water content from ground penetrating radar measurements in Barrow, Alaska. Geoscience Data Journal, 2017, 4, 72-79.	1.8	14
33	The importance of a surface organic layer in simulating permafrost thermal and carbon dynamics. Cryosphere, 2016, 10, 465-475.	1.5	29
34	A parameterization of respiration in frozen soils based on substrate availability. Biogeosciences, 2016, 13, 1991-2001.	1.3	29
35	Ground-penetrating radar-derived measurements of active-layer thickness on the landscape scale with sparse calibration at Toolik and Happy Valley, Alaska. Geophysics, 2016, 81, H9-H19.	1.4	14
36	Carbon and energy fluxes in cropland ecosystems: a model-data comparison. Biogeochemistry, 2016, 129, 53-76.	1.7	24

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37	Economic impacts of carbon dioxide and methane released from thawing permafrost. Nature Climate Change, 2016, 6, 56-59.	8.1	53
38	Ground-penetrating radar-derived measurements of active-layer thickness on the landscape scale with sparse calibration at Toolik and Happy Valley, Alaska. Geophysics, 2016, 81, H1-H11.	1.4	3
39	Toward "optimal―integration of terrestrial biosphere models. Geophysical Research Letters, 2015, 42, 4418-4428.	1.5	48
40	Disentangling climatic and anthropogenic controls on global terrestrial evapotranspiration trends. Environmental Research Letters, 2015, 10, 094008.	2.2	119
41	Remotely Sensed Active Layer Thickness (ReSALT) at Barrow, Alaska Using Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar. Remote Sensing, 2015, 7, 3735-3759.	1.8	59
42	Active Layer Stratigraphy and Organic Layer Thickness at a Thermokarst Site in Arctic Alaska Identified Using Ground Penetrating Radar. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2015, 47, 195-202.	0.4	18
43	Detectability of CO <sub>2</sub> flux signals by a spaceâ€based lidar mission. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2015, 120, 1794-1807.	1.2	9
44	Climate change and the permafrost carbon feedback. Nature, 2015, 520, 171-179.	13.7	2,369
45	Carbon cycle uncertainty in the Alaskan Arctic. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 4271-4288.	1.3	92
46	Terrestrial cycling of <sup>13</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> by photosynthesis, respiration, and biomass burning in SiBCASA. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 6553-6571.	1.3	37
47	The North American Carbon Program Multi-scale Synthesis and Terrestrial Model Intercomparison Project – Part 2: Environmental driver data. Geoscientific Model Development, 2014, 7, 2875-2893.	1.3	207
48	The impact of the permafrost carbon feedback on global climate. Environmental Research Letters, 2014, 9, 085003.	2.2	279
49	InSAR detects increase in surface subsidence caused by an Arctic tundra fire. Geophysical Research Letters, 2014, 41, 3906-3913.	1.5	64
50	Mechanisms of water supply and vegetation demand govern the seasonality and magnitude of evapotranspiration in Amazonia and Cerrado. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 191, 33-50.	1.9	105
51	Evaluation of continental carbon cycle simulations with North American flux tower observations. Ecological Monographs, 2013, 83, 531-556.	2.4	75
52	Overview of the Large-Scale Biosphere–Atmosphere Experiment in Amazonia Data Model Intercomparison Project (LBA-DMIP). Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 182-183, 111-127.	1.9	55
53	Inter-annual variability of carbon and water fluxes in Amazonian forest, Cerrado and pasture sites, as simulated by terrestrial biosphere models. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2013, 182-183, 145-155.	1.9	30
54	Biosphere model simulations of interannual variability in terrestrial <sup>13</sup> C/ <sup>12</sup> C exchange. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2013, 27, 637-649.	1.9	46

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55	Evaluating the agreement between measurements and models of net ecosystem exchange at different times and timescales using wavelet coherence: an example using data from the North American Carbon Program Site-Level Interim Synthesis. Biogeosciences, 2013, 10, 6893-6909.	1.3	30
56	The North American Carbon Program Multi-Scale Synthesis and Terrestrial Model Intercomparison Project – Part 1: Overview and experimental design. Geoscientific Model Development, 2013, 6, 2121-2133.	1.3	212
57	Terrestrial biosphere model performance for interâ€annual variability of landâ€atmosphere <scp><scp>CO<sub>2</sub></scp></scp> exchange. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 1971-1987.	4.2	232
58	Estimating 1992–2000 average active layer thickness on the Alaskan North Slope from remotely sensed surface subsidence. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2012, 117, .	3.3	106
59	Impact of hydrological variations on modeling of peatland CO <sub>2</sub> fluxes: Results from the North American Carbon Program site synthesis. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2012, 117, .	3.3	50
60	A modelâ€data comparison of gross primary productivity: Results from the North American Carbon Program site synthesis. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2012, 117, .	3.3	274
61	Terrestrial biosphere models need better representation of vegetation phenology: results from the <scp>N</scp> orth <scp>A</scp> merican <scp>C</scp> arbon <scp>P</scp> rogram <scp>S</scp> ite <scp>S</scp> ynthesis. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 566-584.	4.2	583
62	Amount and timing of permafrost carbon release in response to climate warming. Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology, 2011, 63, 165-180.	0.8	344
63	Seven years of recent European net terrestrial carbon dioxide exchange constrained by atmospheric observations. Clobal Change Biology, 2010, 16, 1317-1337.	4.2	223
64	A modelâ€data intercomparison of CO <sub>2</sub> exchange across North America: Results from the North American Carbon Program site synthesis. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2010, 115, .	3.3	247
65	Incorporation of crop phenology in Simple Biosphere Model (SiBcrop) to improve land-atmosphere carbon exchanges from croplands. Biogeosciences, 2009, 6, 969-986.	1.3	144
66	Improving simulated soil temperatures and soil freeze/thaw at highâ€latitude regions in the Simple Biosphere/Carnegieâ€Amesâ€Stanford Approach model. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2009, 114, .	3.3	59
67	Global monthly averaged CO <sub>2</sub> fluxes recovered using a geostatistical inverse modeling approach: 2. Results including auxiliary environmental data. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	57
68	Combined Simple Biosphere/Carnegieâ€Amesâ€Stanford Approach terrestrial carbon cycle model. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	138
69	Temperature anomaly reemergence in seasonally frozen soils. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2007, 112, .	3.3	12
70	The winter Arctic Oscillation, the timing of spring, and carbon fluxes in the Northern Hemisphere. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2005, 19, .	1.9	33
71	The winter Arctic Oscillation and the timing of snowmelt in Europe. Geophysical Research Letters, 2004, 31, .	1.5	21
72	Effect of climate on interannual variability of terrestrial CO2fluxes. Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2002, 16, 49-1-49-12.	1.9	51